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Elmer Iseler Singers Will Perform December 9

The 20 members of the Elmer Iseler Singers will perform works of Brahms, Billings, and Mozart, as well as Norman Dello Joio and other 20th-century composers of choral music in the Coolidge Auditorium on Friday evening, December 9. The concert, sponsored by the Library's Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge Foundation, will begin promptly at 8 p.m.

The Elmer Iseler Singers, based in Canada, made their highly successful Toronto debut at St. James Cathedral in March 1979 and have performed extensively in Canada, Europe, and the United States. In addition, they have been involved in numerous projects in association with the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation. Elmer Iseler has been the recipient of many honors, including the Order of Canada, the Silver Medal of the City of Paris, the City of Toronto Award of Merit, the Canadian Music Council Medal, and two honorary degrees. He has conducted performances with the Toronto and Montreal symphonies, the English Chamber Orchestra, and the BBC Symphony Orchestra, among others, frequently with distinguished vocal soloists. In 1954, he founded the Festival Singers of Canada, who performed internationally for 24 years. Since 1964, he has also served as conductor for the Toronto Mendelssohn Choir.

Tickets for the concert on December 9 will be distributed at the Washington Performing Arts Society box office, 1330 G St. N.W. (Jordan-Kitt's), beginning at 8:30 a.m. on Monday, December 5. Two tickets will be distributed to an individual, with a 25-cent service charge on each ticket. Phone orders may be placed by calling 393-4463. Mail orders are not accepted.

The concert will be broadcast live over radio station WETA-FM and made available to stations in other cities by Eastern Public Radio, under the auspices of the Library's Katie and Walter Louchheim Fund.

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Book Collector William Barlow Will Lecture on December 7

William P. Barlow, Jr., a well-known book collector from Oakland, Calif., will speak on book collecting and his own notable collection on Wednesday, December 7, at 8 p.m. in the Mumford Room, Madison Building. The event is open to the public free of charge.

As a collector, Mr. Barlow specializes in the 18th-century English printer John Baskerville. He also has one of the largest and most significant collections of book auction catalogs in private hands. Mr. Barlow has lectured widely before library and bibliographic groups. His most recent talk was on June 29 in Los Angeles, Calif., at the 24th annual conference of the Rare Books and Manuscripts Section of the Association of College and Research Libraries, where he spoke on librarian-book collector relations.

Mr. Barlow's talk at the Library is one of a series of lectures on the book, established at the Library of Congress by Mrs. Charles W. Engelhard in memory of her husband who died in 1971. The next lecture in the series will be on April 24, 1984, by Anthony B. Rota, director, Bertram Rota Booksellers, London. The series is sponsored by the Center for the Book.

$10,000 Exxon Education Grant Supports Council of Scholars Inventory Project

The Librarian of Congress has announced that the Library has accepted a grant of $10,000 from the Exxon Education Foundation to support the national inventory of knowledge being prepared by the Library's Council of Scholars. In acknowledging the grant, Dr. Boorstin applauded Robert L. Payton, president of the Exxon Education Foundation, for his and his company's generosity and foresight in supporting the Council of Scholars.

The Council of Scholars is a group of 27 distinguished scholars, resident and nonresident, who act as a liaison between the Library of Congress and the world of scholarship, survey the adequacy of the Library's collections for the support of scholarly research, and investigate large topics of general interest. The results of these investigations are published as components of a national inventory of knowledge. The first installment in the inventory was *Creativity: A Continuing Inventory of Knowledge,* published by the Library in 1981. The Council of Scholars is currently investigating the topic of work, on which it will hold a symposium in April 1984. A publication on work will be the second installment in the inventory of knowledge.

For additional information about the Council of Scholars, interested persons should contact James H. Hutson, Executive Secretary, Council of Scholars, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540, tel. (202) 287-5383.

The *Library of Congress Information Bulletin* is issued weekly by the Library of Congress and distributed free of charge to publicly supported libraries and research institutions, academic libraries, learned societies, and allied organizations in the United States.

Comparable institutions and organizations in other countries may arrange to receive the *Bulletin* on the exchange basis by applying in writing to the Library's Exchange and Gift Division. All other correspondence should be addressed to the LC *Information Bulletin,* Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

Henriette Avram Is Named Assistant Librarian for Processing Services

Henriette D. Avram has been named Assistant Librarian for Processing Services, effective November 7. As head of the Library's largest department, Mrs. Avram will oversee the Library's operations in the areas of acquisitions (including foreign materials), cataloging, cataloging products, and the development of related automated systems. Mrs. Avram has served since August 1980 as Processing Services' director for processing systems, networks, and automation planning. She succeeds Joseph H. Howard, who became director of the National Agricultural Library last July.

Mrs. Avram joined the Library staff in 1965 as assistant coordinator of information systems. Her work on the MARC Pilot Project led to the establishment in 1969 of the Library's distribution service for machine-readable cataloging (MARC) records, one of the most important influences on library automation in this country and abroad.

In 1970 Mrs. Avram was named chief of the MARC Development Office, which was responsible for the design and implementation of automation systems for the Library's technical processing operations.

Responding to the increasing prominence of networking, the Library in 1976 centralized programs to support a nationwide library network in the Network Development Office, headed by Mrs. Avram. That office has played a leading role in the initial design of a computer-based nationwide library network and

Henriette D. Avram

the development of library network standards in cooperation with such organizations as the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, the Council on Library Resources, Inc., national and international standards organizations, and professional and library organizations.

In August 1980, Mrs. Avram became the Library's first director for processing systems, networks and automation planning, coordinating the automation of technical processing and other national and international bibliographic services.

In addition to her work with the American Library Association (ALA), Mrs. Avram has worked extensively with the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions, the American National Standards Institute, the International Organization for Standardization, and UNESCO's General Information Program.

For her performance and achievements Mrs. Avram has received many awards, including the Library's Superior Service Award in 1968, the Margaret Mann Citation in Cataloging and Classification from ALA in 1971, the Federal Women's Award in 1974, and an honorary doctor of science degree from Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville in 1977. She has also been recognized with ARL's Academic/Research Librarian of the Year Award in 1979, the Library and Information Technology Association Award for Achievement in 1980, and the prestigious Melvil Dewey Medal for outstanding creative professional achievement from ALA in 1981.

Morey Rothberg Is Named 1983–4 Jameson Fellow

Morey D. Rothberg, who recently completed his doctoral studies at Brown University, has been awarded the 1983–84 J. Franklin Jameson Fellowship in American History. He will be in residence at the Library of Congress for several months, beginning in December, working on a biography of J. Franklin Jameson, a founder of the American Historical Association, for many years managing editor of the *American Historical Review*, chief of the Library's Manuscript Division from 1928 to 1937, and first incumbent of the Library's Chair of American History.

Dr. Rothberg received a master of arts degree in American civilization from Brown University in 1980 and a Ph. D. in 1982. He holds a bachelor of arts degree in history from the University of Maryland (1973), where he was a member of Phi Beta Kappa. He received the Leo J. Sklar Award for outstanding senior in the general honors program in 1972 and department honors in history in 1973 at the University of Maryland. From 1975 to 1979, he was a teaching and research assistant at Brown University.

Dr. Rothberg has prepared papers on evaluating teaching effectiveness at Brown University and has presented lectures on J. Franklin Jameson at meetings of the Organization of American Historians in April 1982 and the Scholars Colloquium at the Library of Congress in March 1981. His doctoral dissertation is entitled "Servant to History: A Study of John Franklin Jameson (1859–1937)."

The Jameson Fellowship is supported jointly by the Library of Congress and the American Historical Association (AHA) and has been awarded annually since 1978 to support significant scholarly research in the collections of the Library of Congress. The current stipend is $9,000, and the deadline for applications for the 1984–85 fellowship is March 15, 1984. Guidelines for applying may be obtained from the Office of the Executive Director at AHA headquarters, 400 A St. S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003.

Special Visitors Open Thai Exhibit

On October 7, the Library was host to a number of special visitors for the opening of an exhibit honoring the 150th anniversary of U.S.-Thai relations. The exhibit, "Amity and Commerce: 150 Years of United States and Thailand Accord," includes such items as examples of early Thai printing, a display of documents related to the treaty over the past 150 years, musical instruments donated by the present King of Thailand, Bhumibol, and a canvas of abstract art painted by the

Pictured in the exhibit are (left to right) Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin, William Tuchrello of the Asian Division, Thai Foreign Minister Siddhi, Mrs. Siddhi and Congressman Tom Lantos.

Senator Murkowski (left) makes the official presentation of the 1983 Joint Congressional Resolution honoring U.S.-Thai relations to Foreign Minister Siddhi.

king, as well as books and photographs.

Representing the Thai Government were the Foreign Minister of Thailand and Mrs. Siddhi Savetsila and the Ambassador of Thailand to the United States and Mrs. Kasemsamosorn. Members of Congress who were present were Senator Frank H. Murkowski of Alaska and Representatives Tom Lantos and Mel Levine, both of California. The Library was represented by Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin, Thomas Rimer, chief of the Asian Division, and principal researcher for the project, William Tuchrello, Asian Division.

Following a tour of the exhibit, the visitors were guests at a reception at which Senator Murkowski presented to Foreign Minister Siddhi a 1983 Joint Resolution of Congress in honor of the long history of U.S.-Thai relations. Senator Murkowski observed, "Thailand was the first country with which the United States signed an international agreement." He also expressed the pleasure of the Senate in "recounting the mutual and compatible relationship over the years."

In accepting the resolution, Foreign Minister Siddhi acknowledged his gratitude and that of the Thai people, noting the close and respectful relationship between the two countries. "Recent history shows that our cooperation, a good deal of which is also in the service of the world community at large, has become more diverse, now ranging from humanitarian assistance to refugees from countries in Indochina to the active suppression of illegal trade in narcotics. Indeed, the past 150 years of cooperation are a shining example of a continuity of common interests, of shared outlook of the basic qualities of life, of constant fascination and respect for each other's life style, and, above all, of appreciation for reciprocal acts of friendship and understanding."

The Librarian closed the ceremony with an affirmation of affection between the two countries, adding that he was very pleased to see the exhibit on display at the Library. In reference to the fact that 1983 marks the 700th anniversary of the beginnings of Thai writing, he observed that "such examples of culture in this institution transcend politics."

"Amity and Commerce," located on the sixth floor of the Madison Building, will remain on view through March 1984.

Recent Visitors from Overseas

Yoshikatsu Kono, president of the Tokyo Institute for Municipal Research and former National Diet Librarian of Japan (1965–70), visited the Library of Congress on October 24. Mr. and Mrs. Kono were welcomed to the Library by Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin and Deputy Librarian William J. Welsh and had a tour of the Jefferson Building.

A nine-member legal education delegation from the People's Republic of China visited the Library on October 17–18. The delegation was headed by Yun Guang, vice president of the newly established Political-Legal University, the largest law school in China. In addition to several prominent law professors, the

delegation included ranking officials in charge of legal education from the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Justice. The group was received by The Deputy Librarian and held discussions with interested members of the Far Eastern Law Division staff on China's legal development. Tao-tai Hsia, chief of the division, gave the group a tour of the Law Library and accompanied them to meet with the Deputy U.S. Attorney General, Edward C. Schmults, and the Chief Justice of the United States, Warren Burger. Justice Burger, who visited China two years ago, praised China's mediation system as one of the best ways to reduce the court docket. He added that Americans could learn something from the Chinese on the subject.

At the request of the U.S. Information Agency, the Congressional Research Service organized a briefing in September for visiting foreign constitutional specialists on "Amending Constitutions: The American Experience." Contributing the perspective of their own national experience in amending constitutions were Ibrahim Saleh of Cairo University; Najdan Pasic, current president of the Constitutional Court of Serbia; and Vijislav Stanovcic of the University of Belgrade.

Presentations at the briefing were made by CRS specialists Lou Fisher and David Huckabee of the Government Division and senior specialist Johnny Killian of the American Law Division. The moderator was Ronald Moe of the Government Division. The informal as well as the formal procedures for amending the U.S. Constitution were discussed.

New Publication Lists U.S. Doctoral Dissertations on the Arab World

American Doctoral Dissertations on the Arab World: Supplement, 1975–1981, recently published by the Library, updates a previous work, *American Doctoral Dissertations on the Arab World, 1883–1974,* issued in 1976. The supplement lists dissertations on the Arab world accepted by U.S. and Canadian universities between 1975 and 1981 and a number of dissertations accepted before this period that were not reported in the previous work.

The bibliography was compiled by George Dimitri Selim of the African and Middle Eastern Division. Entries are arranged alphabetically by author and include the title of the university or institution and the year the dissertation was accepted. The number of pages and the Library of Congress call number (microform number) are given whenever they are available. Each entry includes the source of information. A detailed subject index concludes the bibliography.

The 200-page clothbound publication, which lists 1,296 dissertations, is available for $9 in person from the Information Counter on the ground floor in the Library's Thomas Jefferson Building or by mail from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 (Stock No. 030-000-00145-1).

Library of Congress Publications

Ongoing Publications

Accessions List: South Asia. ISSN 0271-6445. Vol. 3, No. 7. July 1983. Continuing subscriptions free to libraries upon request to the Field Director-LOC, American Embassy, New Delhi, India.

LC Classification—Additions and Changes. ISSN 0041-7912. List 210. April-June 1983. (109 p.) For sale by the Cataloging Distribution Service for $50 for the 1983 subscription year, consisting of four quarterly issues or $12.50 a single issue.

Library of Congress Subject Headings in Microform. ISSN 0361-5234. March 1982. Subscriptions to the 1982 cumulative quarterlies in 24x microfiche are available for $60 from the Cataloging Distribution Service.

Name Authorities. (Cumulative Microform Ed.) ISSN 0195-9093. the 1977-September 1982 cumulative microfiche edition, available on 48x, is for sale by the Cataloging Distribution Service at a cost of $120 for the 1982 subscription year.

National Union Catalog: Register of Additional Locations. ISSN 0361-5251. June 1983. Cumulative 48x microfiche, issued quarterly. For sale by the Cataloging Distribution Service at $150 for the 1983 subscription year.

New Serial Titles: A Union List of Serials Held by Libraries in the United States and Canada. ISSN 0028-6680. May 1983 (185 p.) For sale by the Cataloging Distribution Service at $325 for the 1983 subscription year.

APPENDIX I

Reports on the 76th Annual Meeting of the American Association of Law Libraries

Houston, Tex., June 26–29, 1983

Preconference Institute on International Law and Business

At the Tarlton Law Library in Austin, Tex., on June 22–24, the preconference Institute on International Law and Business, which immediately preceded the Annual Meeting of the American Association of Law Libraries (AALL), addressed the topic, "The International Legal Puzzle: How to Find the Pieces." More than 90 participants from academic and private law libraries from across the nation attended.

Codirectors Claire Germain, head reference librarian and lecturer in comparative law, Duke University School of Law, and George S. Grossman, director of the library and professor of law, Northwestern University School of Law, were responsible for the substantive part of the institute. Upon registration, each participant was mailed a reading list for the upcoming seminar. The codirectors had also prepared an impressive handbook which contained a selection of recommended materials for further reading. During the three-day institute, theory in the form of lectures was combined with practical exercises. Roy M. Mersky, director of research, and his staff at the Tarlton Law Library were in charge of local arrangements.

The first day was devoted to the definition of and introduction to public international law, with lectures on reference sources, treaties, and domestic sources in international law by the following speakers: Marie-Louise H. Bernal, legal research analyst, European Law Division, Library of Congress; Thomas H. Reynolds, associate librarian, University of California at Berkeley School of Law; Igor I. Kavass, director of the library and professor of law, Vanderbilt University; and Adolf Sprudzs, foreign law librarian and lecturer in legal bibliography, University of Chicago Law School.

On the second day, experts on international organizations spoke on the documentation of the United Nations, its specialized agencies, the OAS, the European Communities, and other international organizations. The featured speakers were Robert W. Schaaf, senior specialist in United Nations and international documents, Library of Congress; Luciana Marulli-Koenig, chief, Information Systems Unit, United Nations Library; and Timothy Kearley, foreign law librarian and assistant professor of library science, University of Illinois Law School.

The program of the final day was devoted to the trade aspects of international law. Thomas Reynolds returned to speak on multinational corporations, and Igor Kavass on international business transactions. Jürgen Gödan, deputy director, Library of the Max Planck Institute for Foreign and Private International Law in Hamburg, Federal Republic of Germany, presented a paper on the various Max Planck Institutes. As a conclusion, a panel of faculty members discussed "Acquisition and Organization of Library Collections of International Law."

Three professors from Texas schools also addressed the institute. The first was Jordan J. Paust, University of Houston Law Center, who spoke on "Application of International Human Rights Standards by United States Courts." James Hopkins, associate professor, History Department, Southern Methodist University, lectured on disarmament. Hans W. Baade, University of Texas at Austin School of Law, delivered the final lecture, entitled "The Civilizing (and Civilianizing) Functions of International Law Librarians." [*Marie-Louise H. Bernal*]

Today 83 and Tomorrow

The program of the 76th Annual Meeting of AALL, entitled "Today 83 and Tomorrow," underlined the current and future developments affecting law libraries and law librarianship. Law libraries currently face revolutionary changes in the mode of law book publishing, from the traditional letterpress products to microform and video disks, to the introduction of electronic machinery in the services provided by law libraries, and to the transmission of information from one library to another by electronic means. The diversified program also included lectures and panels on two other major topics: substantive law and government.

Among the sessions related to the profession of law librarianship were those dealing with the public image, certification of law librarians, law publications and how to get published, career development for law librarians, librarians as managers, record keeping for the small law library, and management communications.

Utilization of new technologies in law libraries was given extensive treatment, with special attention on online serial control, computer-assisted legal analysis, and such online systems as interlibrary loan and document delivery, site planning and workflow considerations for an online installation, microcomputer software systems, and starting a video program.

In the field of substantive law, several topics were discussed in great detail including contracts, censor-

STAFF NEWS

Sherlock Pilgrim
A (Very) Little-Known Fact of American History

That's right, folks, there was a Sherlock stowaway aboard the *Mayflower,* a fact as yet undiscovered by generations of genealogists. There weren't many books in America then, and hardly any of them had been lost yet, for which this great predecessor of our own humble servant instituted an annual feast of gratitude, observed to this day. In the meantime, however, lots of books have been lost, and the significance of the festival has changed. None of the books listed here, for example, repeatedly requested by readers but missing from the shelves and not charged in the Central Charge File, gives our present Sherlock any cause for celebration. Does anyone know the whereabouts of any of them? If so, please visit Sherlock in Alcove 7 in the Main Reading Room or call him on ext. 77427, Collections Management Division. On behalf of our readers, he will be duly thankful.

- *Folklore: Performance and Communication.* 1975. GR67.F64
- Future Systems Incorporated. *Teleconferencing: A New Communications Service for the 1980's.* TK5102.5.F87 1980
- Goldman, Peter Louis. *The Death and Life of Malcolm X.* 1973. E185.97.L5G64 1973

- Huggins, Nathan Irvin. *Harlem Renaissance.* 1971. NX512.3.N5H8
- Katz, Daniel. *The Social Psychology of Organizations.* 1966. HM131.K35 HM131.K35 1978
- Levinson, Jerome. *The Alliance That Lost Its Way.* 1970. F1418.L5 1970
- Martin, James. *Computer Networks and Distributed Processing, Software, Techniques, Architecture.* 1981. QA76.9.D5M37
- Naisbitt, John. *Megatrends: Ten New Directions Transforming Our Lives.* 1982. HN59.2.N34 1982
- Napolitan, Joseph. *The Election Game and How to Win It.* 1972. JK1976.N36
- *Petit Guide Feministe de France et D'Ailleurs.* 1982. HV1448.F8P47 1982

Elizabeth Johnson Retires

Elizabeth K. Johnson retired on September 3 after 30 years of Federal service, all of it since 1967 with the Library of Congress. During her tenure at the Library, Mrs. Johnson held various positions of increasing responsibility within the Serial Record Division. Her career bridged initial appointment as an accessioner for the Processing and Reference Section in 1967 to promotion to head of that section in 1982. As section head, she supervised more than 60 paraprofessionals of varying grade levels. Her thorough knowledge of serial processing procedures, past and present, and her expertise in the varied functions of the section were recognized by colleagues and users of the Serial Record. Numerous letters of official commendation, quality increases, and outstanding performance ratings highlighted her Library of Congress service and were testaments of her superior performance.

During her Library career, Mrs. Johnson was instrumental in launching the Claiming Project for missing serials, designing and implementing Performance Standards within the section, supervising the project to

review systematically the Serial Record for active and inactive titles, planning the successful relocation of the Serial Record to the James Madison Memorial Building, introducing minimal-level cataloging procedures for serials to the section, and developing initial plans for the future automation of the serial holdings within the Library. She was also an active member of the Library's Health Assistance Committee.

Mrs. Johnson's Federal career from 1945 to 1957 included Government service with the Office of Dependency Benefits, the U.S. Department of Defense, Walter Reed Hospital, and the Departments of Commerce and Agriculture.

Elizabeth Woodville

The Library has learned of the death on September 17 of Elizabeth Woodville. Ms. Woodville, a resident of Georgetown, Washington, D.C., was a senior descriptive cataloger in the English Language Section, Descriptive Cataloging Division, at the time of her retirement in the early 1960s. Ms. Woodville's career spanned at least 30 years' service marked by excellence and devotion to her work. Her initials, "E.W.," on cards in the Official Catalog are a testimony to the quality of her work. She specialized in cataloging currently published art books.

Officer Bell Is Awarded 25-Year Pin

Joseph I. Bell of the Library's Special Police Force was presented a 25-year Federal Service Award pin by Glen A. Zimmerman, Associate Librarian for Management, on October 6. Others attending the brief ceremony were Damian Romanelli, captain of the Special Police Force; Thomas M. Jones, head of the Protective Services Section; and Gerald T. Garvey, chief, all of the Buildings Managment Division.

Before joining the staff of the Library, Officer Bell worked for the District of Columbia Metropolitan Police Department from 1959 to 1980. While serving as a police officer, he had many noteworthy assignments, including duty as a personal bodyguard for the former District Mayor, Walter Washington, and the late Whitney Young. Officer Bell was also regularly detailed to the U.S. Secret Service to assist in providing protective service for the late John F. Kennedy.

Officer Bell has completed two years of study in business administration and police administration at American University. He is a native of Washington, D.C., and enjoys golf, baseball, and football in his leisure time.

Mr. Zimmerman and Officer Bell

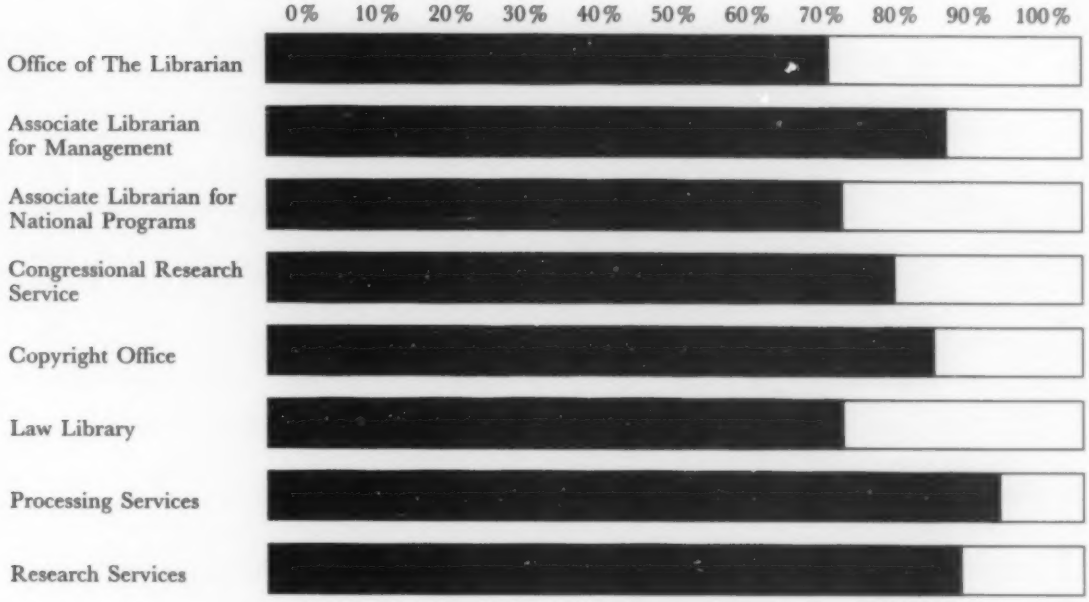
Activities of Present and Former Staff Members

Library of Congress Cairo field director **Michael Albin** gave a talk to the members of the American Research Center in Egypt on October 12. The lecture was entitled "Beyond Bulaq: Some Questions Concerning the History of Printing in Egypt and the Arab World." Slides were used to demonstrate the variety of type fonts and lithographic applications used at the Bulaq Press in Cairo in the first half of the 19th century and in other countries on the southern and eastern shores of the Mediterranean.

John Y. Cole, executive director of the Center for the Book, was a speaker on October 28 at the grand opening of the new, six-story Boston University Bookstore. The other speakers were Al Silverman, president of the Book-of-the-Month Club; Kevin White, mayor of the city of Boston; and John Silber, president of Boston University.

Arthur J. Lieb, Office of The Associate Librarian, and **James Moldovan,** Shared Cataloging Division, members of the Oratorio Society of Washington, participated with the National Symphony Orchestra in the world premiere of Jacob Druckman's *Vox Humana.* Under the direction of Mstislav Rostropovich, the work was given three performances during the week of October 23 in the Kennedy Center Concert Hall.

Combined Federal Campaign Pledges Exceed 85 Percent of Goal



As of November 15, Library staff members had donated $127,360 to the Combined Federal Campaign, nearly as much as was raised in last year's campaign. This year's goal, however, is $149,190, and donations to date make up slightly more than 85 percent of that total. Staff members are encouraged to remember the worthy causes this campaign supports.

Although the active solicitation of CFC contributions ended on November 15, late contributions are still being accepted by office and division keyworkers. Persons wishing to turn in pledge cards should do so as soon as possible so that their departments will be credited with the donations. Processing Services leads the Library with pledges totaling $41,669.50, or nearly 93 percent of their goal. Research Services is second with more than 88 percent of its goal and pledges totaling $29,566.50, and ALM and Copyright are tied for third with 85½ percent.

The guest speaker at the October 13th luncheon meeting of the Social Science Group, D.C. Chapter of the Special Libraries Association, was **Marlene C. McGuirl,** chief of the American-British Law Division. Mrs. McGuirl spoke to the group on the legal responsibilities of librarians with regard to the copyright law, the right of privacy, censorship, freedom of information, and services to the handicapped patron. The Social Science Group includes librarians working in government agencies, private industries, trade associations, law firms, universities, and nonprofit organizations. The presentation was followed by questions which related primarily to copyright and the implications of computer technology and the librarian.

Lucia C. Tang, research chemist, Preservation Research and Testing Office, and **Margaret Troyer,** former employee of the Research and Testing Office, were issued U.S. Patent No. 4,401,810, entitled "A Method of Stabilizing Felted Cellulosic Sheet Material with an Alkali Metal Borohydride" on August 30. David Spevak, an attorney for the U.S. Department of Justice, assisted the Library in obtaining the patent. The patent describes a chemical treatment for extending the life of aged, acid papers and improving their brightness.

Francis S. Wagner, a former subject cataloger in the Subject Cataloging Division, read a paper on "Slavs in Hungary and Hungarians in Slavic Countries Since World War II" at the 15th national convention of the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies held in Kansas City, Mo., on October 22. Dr. Wagner's comparative analysis was based on Hungar-

ian, Czech, Slovak, Serbo-Croatian, and Russian sources.

Staff Carpool Locator

Carpools Seeking Riders/Drivers

Existing carpool from the Edsall Rd./Interstate 395 area in Virginia seeks a rider/driver. The present members are on flexitime schedules from 6:30 a.m. to 3 p.m. Contact Beth Lawrey, Preservation Microfilming Office, ext. 76437.

An existing carpool with Madison Building parking seeks an additional driver from the Belleview-Mount Vernon area south of Alexandria, Va. The current members are on flexitime schedules, approximately from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Contact Pam Smith, Science Policy Research Division, ext. 77048.

An existing, three-member carpool from Falls Church, Va., via Route 50 needs an additional member who can also share driving turns. The carpool leaves at 7 a.m. from Loehmanns Plaza in Falls Church and leaves Capitol Hill at 5 p.m. Contact George Glos, European Law Division, ext. 79849.

Riders Seeking Carpools

Vicki Harding of the Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound Division, ext. 79075, would like to join a carpool as a rider between the Library and Bowie, Md. She is on compflex schedule C (first Friday in the pay period off) and prefers the hours of 7:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Cindy Hileman of the Exchange and Gift Division, ext. 79527, is seeking a carpool from Hyattsville, Md. (Capital Plaza area), in the vicinity of Rte. 450 and the Baltimore-Washington Parkway to the Library. She is on a flexitime schedule, usually from 7–8 a.m. to 3:30–4:30 p.m.

Susan Patterson, Order Division, ext. 79882, is seeking a carpool that will take her from anywhere on MacArthur Blvd. in Glen Echo, Md., or in the District to the Library. Her working hours are anywhere between 6:30 to 7:30 a.m. to 4 to 5 p.m. (Compflex schedule).

Susan Toulmin, MARC Editorial Division, ext. 71463, wants to join a carpool as a rider from the area of Glebe Rd. and Arlington Blvd, (Rte. 50) in Virginia to the Library. She is on a flexitime schedule and prefers to arrive by 8 a.m., but can alter her schedule as necessary.

Personnel Changes

Appointment: Cynthia Cook, supply clerk (data transcribing), GS-5, P&S, 30517

Temporary Appointments: Reginald Allen, editorial assistant, GS-5, Ser Rec, NP; Rita Banks, library aid, GS-1, CRS L, 30453; Cheryl Brauner, folklife researcher, GS-7, AFC, NP; Cassandra Kelly, library aid, GS-1, FLC NP; Cynthia McGhee, library aid, GS-1, CRS L, 30453; Cassandra Rich, library aid, GS-1, Eur, NP; Debra Rollins, library aid, GS-1, CRS L, 30453; Nancy Savage, analyst in international economics, GS-5, CRS E, NP; Michelle Smith, library aid, GS-1, CRS L, 30453.

Temporary Reappointments: Sharon Bouknight, library aid, GS-1, CRS L, 30453; Matthew Maccoby, research assistant, GS-5, CRS S, NP; Johnette Williams, library aid, GS-2, CRS C, 30560.

Transfers: Dolores Johnson, CS, to reference assistant, GS-4, CRS F, 30688; Nathalie Rollins, CRS C, to collections improvement assistant (trainee), GS-5, Col Mgmt, 30631.

Resignations: Hildegard Cote, Presev; Christine Dellinger, CRS ARS; Monica Fontanelle, Cop Acq & Proc; Thomas Glakas, CRS S.

ship, legislative intent, securities, copyright, communication law, and constitutional law.

In the area of government, the problem of a national law library received much attention. [*Ivan Sipkov*]

Online Serials Control: State of the Art and Things to Come

This panel of library technical services staff, consultants, and library administrators was concerned with serials control in the new technology. Frederick E. Smith, law librarian, Law Library, University of California at Los Angeles, outlined how to assess whether or not to implement online serials control, such as specifying the requirements of such a system, inquiring into the suitability of available systems, preparing sound justifications and cost analyses, and then planning for implementation. He related what can happen in this assessment process when an institution is not autonomous (such as the UCLA Law Library), but rather part of a larger university decision and planning structure.

Richard S. Dick, executive vice president, Avatar Systems, Inc., stated that the chaotic avalanche of incoming serials is frustrating enough to a system analyst without this situation's being further compounded by the peculiarities of law publishing formats. Any system, whether integrated or dedicated to a single function, must take into account the sophistication and complexities of the serials controls desired.

The specifics of design features for various systems and subsystems currently available commercially was surveyed by Kent Schriefer, head, Technical Services, Law Library, University of California at Berkeley. Barbara J. Hycnar, assistant law librarian, Technical Services, Northwestern University, discussed a specific system, NOTIS, developed at her institution. Ms. Hycnar explained NOTIS online programs for serials orders, check-in, and claiming. She also described the distinctive applications to legal materials and emphasized the benefits of an integrated materials control system as well as the need for online user interface. [*Rose Marie Clemandot*]

Certification of Law Librarians: Let's Do It Right or Not at All

The basis of the panel discussion was the Midyear Report of the Certification Board of the AALL which recommended a substantial alteration in the current certification scheme. Two of the panelists, Anne Bennick, director, Records Management, Gulf Oil Corp., and M. Kent Mayfield, director of education, Medical Library Association (MLA), discussed efforts by both the American Records Managers Association and the MLA to set up independent certification bodies. The Institute of Certified Records Managers requires that a candidate pass a six-part examination before he can be considered for certification. The MLA also requires that the candidates pass an examination which assesses entry-level professional competence.

Robert C. Berring, Jr., librarian and professor of law, University of California at Berkeley, discussed the role that library science schools could play in developing meaningful standards for law librarians. More specifically, Professor Berring emphasized that there should also be a continuing education requirement for law librarians, and he noted that there are similar requirements for attorneys in many states.

Marvin J. Brittman, director of personnel, Vinson and Elkins law firm, stated that his firm looks at an applicant's experience when the firm hires a law librarian and that the firm looks for some indication of an applicant's managerial ability, that is, the ability to manage both people and money. He explained he would like to see this managerial component worked into the new certification scheme. [*Philip C. Berwick*]

Legislation Intent: What They Do with Those Legislative Histories after You Compile Them

Michael E. Gehringer, president, Federal Documents Retrieval Online, Inc., Washington, D.C., spoke on "Legislative Histories: State of the Art and View of the Future." He noted the importance of legislative histories and what to look for when preparing one. The primary items are the bills, reports, debates, hearings, and committee prints. The most complete collection of legislative histories is located at the General Accounting Office. This set was scheduled to be microfilmed, but the project was canceled because it was not felt that the finished product would be marketable. The material, through deterioration, was of poor quality and not readable.

Mr. Gehringer also discussed the computerized systems available in compiling legislative histories, such as the LEGIS and SCORPIO systems. Printouts, however, are limited to materials beginning with the 93rd Congress.

The second panelist, Walter F. Pratt, associate professor of law, Duke University Law School, gave a presentation entitled "A View from the Ivory Tower." Professor Pratt insists that his students perform a vigorous search and double search to find the meaning and intent behind the law and to produce an in-depth interpretation. His approach will, perhaps, produce better compilers of legislative histories in the future if they continue to excel under his method of instruction.

Ronald D. Secrest, attorney, Fulbright and Jaworski, Houston, Tex., presented "A View from the Bar." Attorney Secrest explained how attorneys make use of the legislative histories that paralegals and librarians compile for them. Attorneys ask for every conceivable item that is available on a piece of legislation, including

the original measure, subsequent amendments, subcommittee and full committee reports, hearings, committee prints, and the debates on the floor in both the House and the Senate. A good legislative history provides a rich background for legal practitioners.

An additional perspective on the subject was provided by Judge Carl O. Bue, Jr., U.S. District Court, Houston, Tex., in a speech entitled "A View from the Bench." Judge Bue cited personal experiences from a time when he did not look into a legislative history in a case under 42 USC 1983. He allowed an attorney to convince him that the language of the law was clear. Consequently, the case was appealed to the Fifth Circuit. The appeals court agreed with Judge Bue's opinion, and the case is now being appealed to the Supreme Court. Ironically, a similar case came up while the earlier case was on appeal. Judge Bue asked his law clerk to compile a legislative history for a conference. After examining the history, he reversed his decision. The Chief Judge of the Fifth Circuit promptly inquired about the change, and Judge Bue explained his reversal by referring to the legislative history of the Civil Rights Act of 1866. As a result, the Chief Judge concurred with Judge Bue's opinion.

Judge Bue said he feels that legislative histories are important and that judges must not ignore the intent of Congress when legislation is passed. Printed material is available on Federal legislation from the founding of the Republic to the present. The examination of legislative histories should not be taken for granted. [*Eugene Nabors*]

Online Systems: Interlibrary Loan and Document Delivery

James Larrabee, head of cataloging, Law Library, University of California at Berkeley, moderated this panel on communication technologies in the library setting. The first panelist, Libbie Trudell, senior coordinator of online services, California Library Authority for Systems and Services (CLASS), San Jose, discussed the need for a broad, multifunctioning, and integrated system use of automation which not only would provide circulation control, binding information, and so on, but also would serve as an inventory control. This sophisticated application would allow the user to locate material by an online inquiry, provide for electronic shelf reading, and show acquisition needs for management information. The system is expensive and will not reduce costs of operation.

The second panelist, Katy Niemeier, assistant to the president, Information on Demand (IOD), a Berkeley, Calif., commercial document retrieval and delivery service operating since 1971, spoke on her organization which handles more than 10,000 requests monthly. IOD fills orders for all types of printed materials, whether the bibliographic references come from online data bases or from other sources. The staff includes professional information researchers, including translators in key cities throughout the world. Contact with IOD is made by using traditional methods of mail, telephone, and electronic message systems. IOD has the capacity to respond with an electronic mailing system for the rapid transmission of answers to urgent research requests. [*Carleton W. Kenyon*]

Site Planning and Workflow Considerations for Online Installations

Moderated by Suzanne Thorpe, assistant librarian-head, Technical Services, Hamline University Law Library, St. Paul, Minn., this seminar centered on the problems and experiences of planning sites for online installations. Joseph R. Matthews, president, J. R. Matthews and Associates, provided an introduction to computer applications currently available to law libraries and discussed the requirements imposed on offices by automation. In explaining the different requirements for computer rooms and work stations, Mr. Matthews said that computer rooms require adequate space as well as considerations for power and temperature, humidity, and dust control. Security for the computer room should not be overlooked. Glare, lighting, and other common operator discomforts caused by inadequate furniture were also discussed. Final consideration was given to workflow for locating various pieces of equipment.

Betty W. Taylor, professor of law and director, University of Florida Law Center, Gainesville, related her experience in connection with the site for online planning at the time of the construction of the new facilities at her institution. She emphasized the need to evaluate the reliability of telephone lines for any expansion of any current system.

Daniel Henke, professor of law and director, University of California Hastings College of Law Library, San Francisco, considered the differences between academic and law firm users of online systems. [*Rubens Medina*]

Law Publications: Formatting the Future

The first panelist, Erwin C. Surrency, professor of law and law librarian, University of Georgia, the moderator for this discussion, covered the "History of Law Publishing." His survey began with the establishment of the first printing press in the United States and the first law book, *The Book of the General Lawes and Libertyes,* which was published in Boston, Mass., in 1638. At that time, he emphasized, the law book was produced by an author who was also its printer, binder, publisher, and so forth. The first law books printed in the colonies included local laws. No court decisions were reported, however, because the English courts were looked upon as a source of the common law, and

their reports were readily available. Following the American Revolution, additional local laws and related materials were printed in this country. By the beginning of the 19th century, new types of law books appeared, such as reports, court rules, books on practice and procedure, and manuals for the justices of the peace. As a result, the number of legal books mushroomed. This development made it possible for the first American dealer in law books, Stephen Gould, to establish his shop in New York City in 1790.

Jerry Dupont, president, Law Library Microform Consortium, presented a very lively discussion on "Micrographics Industry—Formatting the Future . . . and the Past." He pointed out that U.S. law libraries are facing a major problem concerning the preservation of materials. At present, close to 900,000 volumes of pre-1980 hardcopy imprints will require, within the next decade, some preservation treatment to prevent the disintegration of the paper. Moreover, this type of material increases by 12,000 volumes per year, and the problem of preservation and the creation of new storage facilities are becoming progressively more difficult and expensive.

Mr. Dupont then concluded that microforms are the only tried and true medium which can be used to solve this problem. Computers, disks, and other means may help, but microform is the least expensive solution, especially for the retention of large law collections. The costs, he predicted, will fall below the $3 per law volume benchmark within the next few years. Microform is attractive because of three features: high information storage capacity, low information storage cost, and rapid convenient access. Mr. Dupont emphatically stated that there will be an active use of microforms in retrospective preservation in the next decades, and law librarians must start planning to prevent the storage problem from arising in the future. The Government Printing Office and other publishers should be encouraged to issue original data in microform and other media geared to economical long-range storage.

The last panelist, Carol A. Risher, director, New Technology Association of American Publishers, made an effort to rebut the presentation of the previous speaker in her discussion of the topic, "Electronic Publishing and Its Future Impact on Law Librarians." Ms. Risher stated that many professional and reference book publishers are printing online machine-readable information from some of their book products and that the electronic publishing format serves multiple purposes. Moreover, the optical visual disk quickly relays information to other buildings, even by telephone. In fact, Ms. Risher emphasized, an entire book may be copied even before it is cataloged, bound, or submitted for copyright. Publishers may have an opportunity to sell even parts of books by this means. Librarians, however, will need additional training to assist readers in obtaining access to the more complete body of information. The only major problems which the new technology will involve the copyright issue and the high cost. [*Ivan Sipkov*]

Publications: The What, Where, Why, When, and How of Getting Published

The moderator for this discussion and the first panelist on the topic, "Why Publish?" was Kathleen Carrick, law librarian and associate professor of law, Case Western Reserve University Law Library. She presented the view that a basic duty of the law librarian profession is to disseminate information and provide adequate access to the mass of information, as well as to find the material and to interpret it. But the law librarian also has the opportunity and even the responsibility to publish—a professional activity especially required of academic librarians. Publishing is a service to the profession.

The second speaker, Morris L. Cohen, librarian and professor of law, Yale Law School, discussed the topic, "Historical Background and the Present Status of Law Publishing." His discussion included a good overview of the historical development of U.S. legal publishing, both official and unofficial, and a very detailed analysis of the modern period from the 1800s to the present. He vividly described the historical stages of this development from the time when English imports into this country were limited to legal materials and when reprinting of primary sources of laws, digests, reference tools, and secondary texts explaining the law increased tremendously. He further discussed the 19th-century interest in legal problems and, in the 20th century, sophisticated technological changes in publications, new forms of legal publications, specialization in foreign and international law, and the revolutionary introduction of microforms and automated data bases. Professor Cohen also pointed out that, in the last quarter of the 19th century, local periodicals, academic journals from law schools, case books from the faculty, guide books from librarians, bibliographies, and indexes appeared. His prediction regarding the future of law publishing was that there will be more microforms and also that new computer applications will come later as society requires legal information on such topics as civil rights and environmental problems.

Panelist Kelly Warnken, reference librarian, John Marshall Law School Library, Chicago, Ill., discussed the topic "What's Being Published? A Market Study of Legal Periodicals." Her presentation was based on information obtained from a 1982 survey of 157 law periodicals based on titles found in the *Legal Resource Index* and *The Index to Legal Periodicals* and a questionnaire sent to their editors as to what subjects and what

types of articles, bibliographies, or research projects they were currently covering and publishing.

Charles Dyer, librarian and associate professor of law, University of Missouri, Kansas City, and editor of the *Law Library Journal,* discussed the types of articles now being sought by his journal, the new editorial requirements for submission, and changes in editorial staff organization, including those related to the journal's policy and format.

The last speaker, Sidney Bernstein, assistant to the president, Matthew Bender and Co., presented "An Insider's View of Legal Publishing." He surveyed all stages of publishing, including selecting the topic, choosing the publisher, initial contact, preparing the proposal, the decision-making process, marketing considerations, negotiating the publishing contract, manuscript preparation, the role of upkeep, and the politics of publishing. [*Ivan Sipkov*]

Interpersonal Networking:
A Seminar in Management Communication

This seminar was moderated by Robert L. Oakley, Georgetown University Law Center. Gerald S. Thomas focused on productivity as it relates to the latest technological advances. Mr. Thomas maintained that motivation is still at the center of productivity.

Sara Fine, professor, School of Library and Information Science, University of Pittsburgh, explored how managers communicate. She emphasized that communication should always be viewed as two-way. Ms. Fine recommended that managers could benefit from the research findings on communications from such disciplines as psychology and sociology. Managers should increase their sensitivity to the importance of listening and observing. [*Rubens Medina*]

Library of Congress Foreign
Law Classification Schedule Workshop

The Technical Services Special Interest Section, in cooperation with the Education Committee, sponsored a one-day workshop on the available Library of Congress legal classification schedules for jurisdictions outside the United States: KD: Law of the United Kingdom and Ireland; KE: Law of Canada; KK: Law of Germany; and K: Law (General).

The gradual adoption of Library of Congress law classification schemes by an increasing number of law libraries in the United States, Canada, and abroad attracted a large number of participants to this workshop. Most were from institutions which either had already started the conversion to Library of Congress schedules or were contemplating adopting them.

Gayle Edelman, University of Chicago Law Library, the director of the workshop, also served as moderator for the faculty, which consisted of Jolande E. Goldberg, law classification specialist, Library of Congress; Marie Whited, subject cataloger in law, Library of Congress; and Diane Hillmann, head, Technical Services, Cornell University Law Library.

The first speaker, Dr. Goldberg, the author of Class KK: Law of Germany, gave a brief history of the law classification project at the Library of Congress and the development of Class K and the existing subclasses. Dr. Goldberg explained the distinctive components of civil law and pointed out the influence of canon law in the legal structure of civil law countries. For this reason, subjects such as euthanasia, abortion, and population control are found in the criminal code. The significance of the KK schedule, to which so far 30 institutions have converted, is that it was developed as a model that can be easily adopted to various systems within the civil law family. The built-in flexibility is demonstrated with schedule KKA for the socialist/civil law system of East Germany. Dr. Goldberg provided examples comparing the legal systems of the divided Germany. The KK schedules are the first true bilingual Library of Congress classification schemes. Emphasis was placed therefore on the design of the captions. Since the KK schedule is created for the English-speaking user, English terms are used first. Much work has gone into the preparation of the index, which can also serve as a legal dictionary.

Ms. Whited, the second lecturer, spoke on KD: Law of the United Kingdom and Ireland. After describing the history and sources of English law, she discussed the structure of the KD schedule. Despite its similarity to KF: American Law, there are important differences. Ms. Whited illustrated these variations through the use of handouts.

The Canadian schedule, Subclass KE, was discussed by Diane Hillmann. Although the Canadian schedule is similar to KF, there are significant differences because the Canadian Government and court system have a structure of their own. Publication patterns, particularly those of the provinces, and the use of Canadian primary materials have resulted in classification solutions which are difficult to apply.

The afternoon session was devoted to another lecture by Ms. Whited, who discussed Class K: Law (General). She pointed out the many overlapping areas in the Class K schedule and in JX: International Law. Ms. Whited cautioned catalogers to use great care in selecting a particular subject. When the Class K schedules are completed, JX will be revised.

Before closing, the workshop participants were divided into three groups which rotated to enable them to spend time with each of the speakers. Individual questions were addressed and the handout materials explained in detail. [*Marie-Louise H. Bernal*]

APPENDIX II

A Report on the 18th Annual Convention of The Association of Jewish Libraries

Long Beach, Calif., June 19–22, 1983

The 18th annual convention of the Association of Jewish Libraries was held aboard the R.M.S. Queen Mary, anchored in the harbor at Long Beach, Calif., on June 19–22. The opening session featured a keynote address by the novelist Herbert Gold on "Jewish Literature, 1965–1983–2001." The past decades, he said, have seen the growth of the American Jewish novel, delineating the life of the American Jew from the hardship of the immigrant to his more or less successful adjustment to life in this free country, but confronting new problems involved in the very success of acculturation and assimilation. Only in recent years the memory of the Holocaust has found a reflection in this literature, and pride in Israel's achievements as well as anxiety about her future are other themes coming to the fore now.

On June 20, concurrent programs dealt with various types of Jewish libraries. The academic libraries section was led off by Robert Singerman, head of the Price Library of Judaica at the University of Florida, speaking on "Establishing a Jewish Studies Library on a University Campus." Very often there is no relationship between the holdings donated to a library and the special interests of the faculty members who rely on it for their research. As Jewish studies proliferate and become more specialized, that problem becomes more acute, and wise use of limited resources is required to serve the needs of the university community.

Jonathan Omer-Man, director of religious outreach of the Los Angeles Hillel Council, offered a "Bibliographic Survey of Jewish Mystical and Esoteric Literature." In the 19th century, when modern Jewish studies began, the rationalist bias of Jewish scholars minimized the significance of the Jewish mystical tradition. It was the pioneer work of the late Gershom Scholem of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem that helped redress the balance and show that the mystic tradition occupied an equal place in Jewish thought along with the more rationalist rabbinic teachings.

Stephen Passamaneck, professor of rabbinics at the Hebrew Union College in Los Angeles, gave a "Chronological Survey of Major Halakhic Literature." Much of religious literature is commentary on some sacred text. In addition to commentaries on the Bible, Jewish religious literature concentrates on Jewish law, *Halakhah* (literally, the way of life). The Talmud, completed in the fifth century, a compendium of Jewish law with commentary, has elicited further commentaries down to the present day. The practical requirements of the Jewish community, which enjoyed wide-ranging autonomy in the Middle Ages, brought about the restatement of Jewish law in various codes, with those of Moses Maimonides of the 12th century and Joseph Karo of the 16th century achieving greatest renown. In addition, the responsa literature, dealing with individual questions of Jewish law, rounds out the dimension of Jewish legal literature.

The needs of the wider Jewish community are met by the Jewish community library. Hava Ben-Zvi, librarian of the Jewish Community Library of the Jewish Federation Council, Los Angeles, chaired a program dedicated to this branch of service. Here the widest interest of the Jewish layman and the community leaders have to be taken into account. The librarian must both teach and listen to make his library more effective.

Margot Berman, librarian of Temple Beth Am, Miami, Fla., presided over a program on Jewish day school libraries. Jewish day schools have increased in number over the last 30 years and pose special problems for the librarian, as both the fields of general and Jewish studies have to be covered.

" 'Won't You Come into My Library? . . .'— Outreach to the Elusive Adult" was the title of a workshop for synagogue librarians led by Rita Frischer, librarian of Sinai Temple, Los Angeles. The Jewish book has a difficult time competing for the attention of people bombarded by the mass media. One way of interesting people is to link newsworthy Jewish events to new books.

Barbara Leff, librarian of Stephen S. Wise Temple, Los Angeles, spoke on "Why Library Curricula for Afternoon/Weekend Synagogue Schools?" Special instruction on use of the library is even more important in the religious school, where facilities are so much more limited and pupils should not be frustrated in search of what they want.

A dialogue between synagogue and school librarians and synagogue administrators, moderated by Marcia Posner, Jewish library consultant in New York, followed. Librarians feel frequently that their services are not appreciated and that their requests are ignored, whereas administrators buffeted by the various interests they have to satisfy must look at the larger picture.

The Monday luncheon honored several children's authors in the Los Angeles area. Malka Drucker, a popular writer of Jewish holy day books for children, traced her own interest in this subject to her youth.

"Planting, Pruning, and Harvesting My Library" was a program for librarians of small collections, presided over by Dorothy Steiner, librarian of Temple Akiba, Culver City, Calif. The limited resources of a small institution call for special ingenuity on the part of the librarian in running the library, selecting and weeding materials, and supervising and training a staff made up very often of volunteers.

A series of programs dealing with microcomputers in libraries was led off by Jeanne Nolan, president of Nolan Information Management Services, Los Angeles, with an introduction to the technology. Herbert Zafren, librarian, and Ellen Siegel Kovacic, assistant librarian for cataloging, both of Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati, demonstrated its use in the production of Hebrew catalog cards. Rick Burke, a librarian connected with various Jewish institutions in Los Angeles, did the same for shared online cataloging. Marcia Posner showed how to develop a book review data base, Barbara Leff spoke on library procedures, and Rick Burke, on data base searching.

An evening symposium entitled "I Don't Want to Brag But . . . " was chaired by Hazel Karp, librarian of the Hebrew Academy Day School, Atlanta, Ga., and president-elect of the association. A number of librarians had the opportunity to share their successful programs to stimulate the use of their libraries. Later there was a screening of "Genocide," the Academy Award-winning documentary on the Holocaust.

On Tuesday, June 21, at a series of sessions on cataloging, Ellen Siegel Kovacic spoke on Library of Congress cataloging, with special reference to the changes brought about by AACR 2 and their implications for establishing Hebrew and Yiddish authors. Mae Weine, librarian of Beth Abraham Hillel Moses Congregation, West Bloomfield, Mich., and a founder and past president of the association, spoke about the latest edition of her own *Weine Classification Scheme for Judaica Libraries,* which has been in use in many synagogue libraries. Beth Dwoskin, librarian of The Temple in Cleveland, Ohio, discussed "Judaica Variations of Dewey Decimal Classification." Adaire Klein, instructor in librarianship at the Hebrew Union College in Los Angeles, reviewed Elazar's *Classification System for Libraries of Judaica,* a comprehensive scheme intended for larger Jewish libraries, now in its third edition and very popular in the Los Angeles area.

"Enchanting Early Readers: Storytelling and Puppetry" was the program chaired by Sue Barancik, librarian of Adath B'nai Israel, Evansville, Ind. Following a demonstration by several puppeteers, Marjorie Gersh, librarian and teacher at Stephen S. Wise Temple, focused on "Young Adults: Enriching Values Through Fiction." Formal teaching of values must be supplemented by the emotional impact a gripping novel or short story can provide. A survey of "Judaica Publishing by American University Presses" by Amnon Zipin, Judaica librarian at Ohio State University, Columbus, noted that in recent years, the Jewish publishing houses have lost their monopoly in Jewish research studies. The spread of Jewish studies programs in the United States is complemented by the issuance of Judaica series by several university publishers.

"Editors at Work" was the topic addressed by Jonathan Kirsch of *California* magazine and Marie Syrkin and Trude Weiss-Rosmarin, veteran editors of the *Jewish Frontier* and the *Jewish Spectator,* respectively. They delighted the audience with their reminiscences of triumphs and frustrations in Jewish journalism.

"Jewish Bibliographic Data Base—A Dream Coming True?" Whatever the material and technical obstacles, Barbara Leff, chair of the national ad hoc committee on this subject, will keep on dreaming until this project is realized.

Shelton Donnell, rabbi and educator at Wilshire Boulevard Temple, and Moshe Lazar, chair of the Comparative Literature Department, University of Southern California, both of Los Angeles, explored "New Areas for Research and Collection of Materials on Sephardic and other non-Ashkenazic Jewry." Since the vast majority of American Jews is descended from immigrants coming from Eastern and Central Europe, representing the Ashkenazic tradition, the history of the Sephardic communities, originating in Spain, and those of Italy and the Arab countries has very often been slighted or ignored. It is therefore important that their history be studied with greater understanding.

At the evening banquet, the topic, "Is a Picture Worth a Thousand Words?—Problems of Writing and Producing Jewish Themes for Mass Media," was addressed by Saul David, Pierre Sauvage, and Shimon Wincelberg, all active in Hollywood in writing, directing, and producing films and television programs. Despite the large Jewish representation among executives in the electronic media, the adequate development of Jewish themes is often inhibited because too many people are alienated from their Jewish heritage and fear that the general public will not accept such programs. Children's book awards were presented to Linda Heller, author of *Castle on Hester Street,* and Marilyn Sachs, author of *Call Me Ruth.*

Attending from the Library of Congress were Myron Weinstein, head of the Hebraic Section, African and Middle Eastern Division, and this reporter, Judaica cataloger in the Subject Cataloging Division. [*Theodore Wiener*]

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